



# Cutting Edge Training and Testing Technologies for Occupations with Unique Physical Demands Optimizing Astronaut Performance For Long Duration Spaceflight



Lori Ploutz-Snyder, PhD  
Universities Space Research Association  
NASA Johnson Space Center

June 2010





# Physiological Changes Associated with Space Flight

## Bone

- ↓ Bone mineral content
- ↓ Bone mineral density
- ↑ Urinary calcium
- ↑ Renal stone risk

## Skeletal Muscle

- ↓ Skeletal muscle mass
- ↓ Skeletal muscle strength
- ↓ Skeletal muscle endurance
- ↓ Skeletal muscle capillary density



## Neurosensory

- ↓ Vestibular disturbances
- ↓ Space motion sickness
- ↓ Sensorimotor function
- ↓ Postural & locomotor stability

## Cardiovascular

- ↓ Fluid volume
- ↓ Orthostatic tolerance
- ↓ Aerobic capacity
- ↓ Arrhythmias

# ISS Exercise



- 2.5 hrs/day, 6 days/wk
- Resistance exercise
  - iRED now ARED
  - Historically high reps low loads
- Aerobic exercise
  - TVIS & CEVIS
  - 30 min continuous at  $\sim 70\%$  HRmax
  - Some moderate intensity intervals





# Limitations of ISS Exercise Hardware

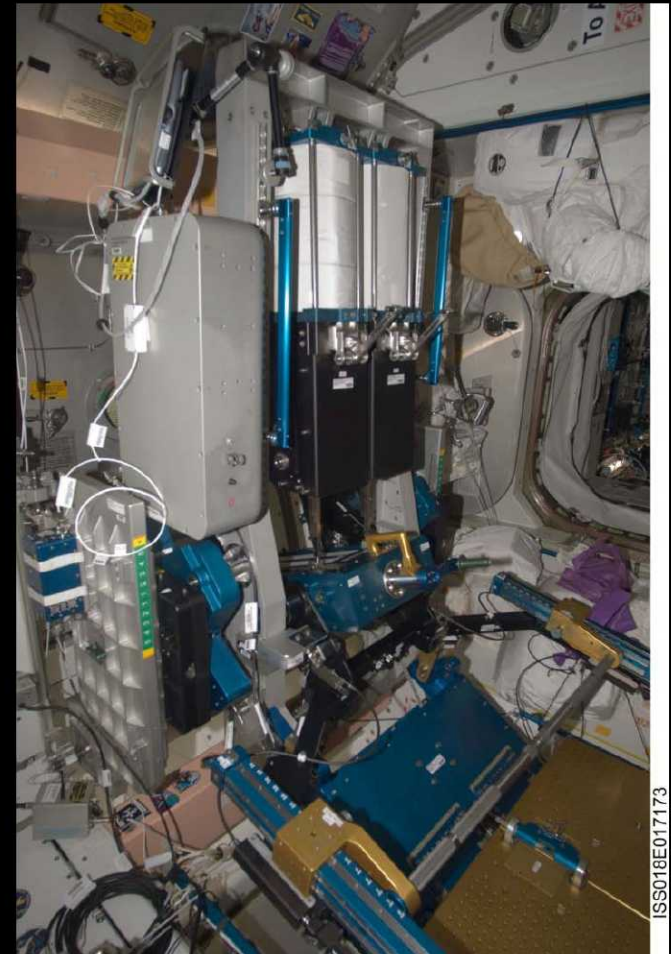


- iRED
  - Maximal load 300 lbs
  - Elastic bungee resistance
  - not constant
  - Limited eccentric component



# New ISS Hardware - ARED

- More exercises (29 different ones)
- Instrumented for data acquisition
  - Sets
  - Reps
  - Ground reaction forces
  - Load at the bar
- Improved loading
  - 600 lbs
  - Ecc-Con Ratio ~90%
  - Constant load
  - Simulated inertia (free weight)



# ARED Video



# Limitations of ISS Exercise Hardware



- CEVIS
  - Maximal load 300 Watts
- TVIS
  - Speed limitations
  - Subject loading limitations



# New Exercise Equipment



- **T2 treadmill**
  - New loading system in development
  - Instrumented
    - Ground reaction forces
    - Impact loads
  - Improved speed

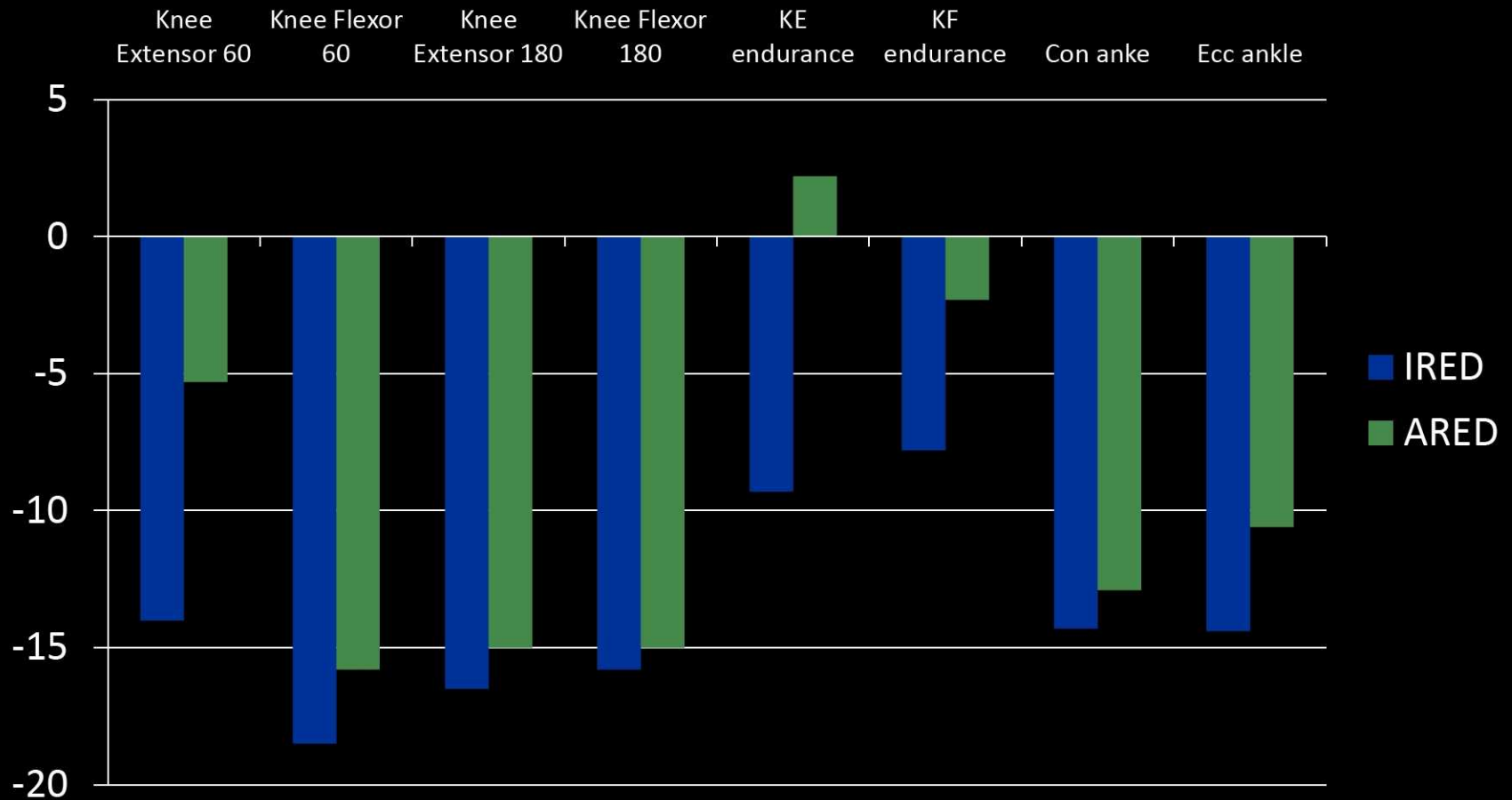




# T2 video



# Isokinetic Muscle Function



# Muscle Biopsy

## Whole Muscle → Cellular Level

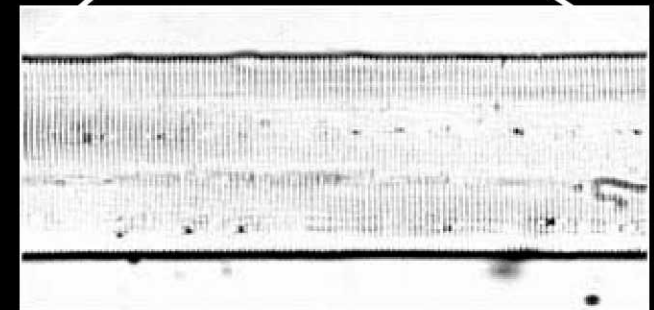
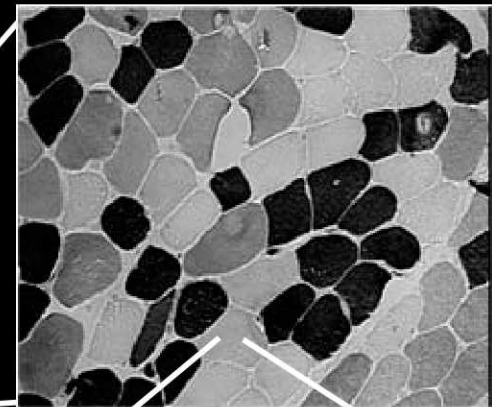


Exercise on the ISS



MRI Scan  
Whole Muscle Size  
(15% loss on ISS\*)

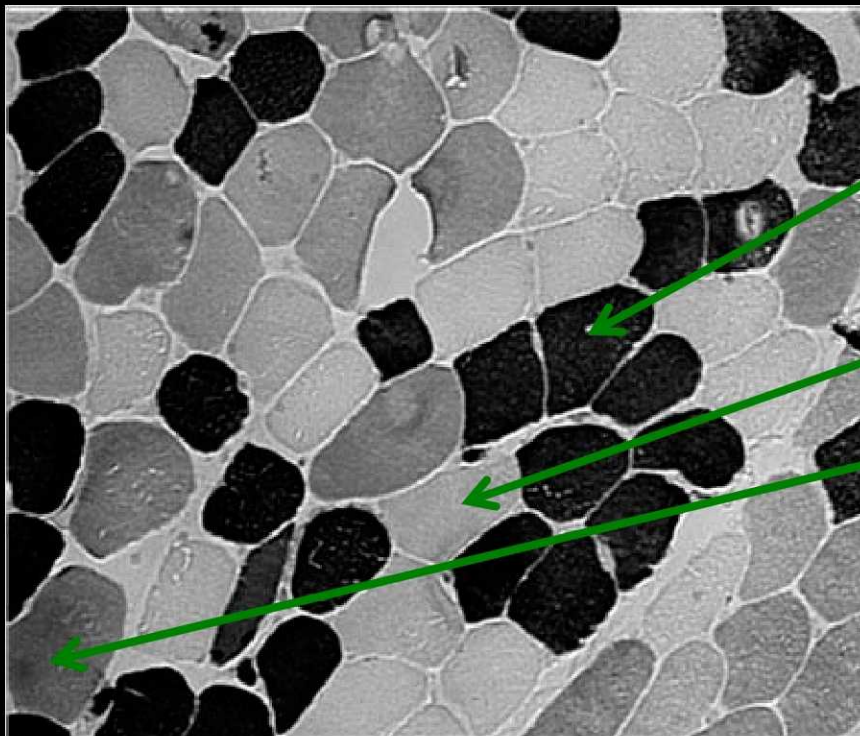
Muscle Biopsy Sample



One Muscle Fiber



# Muscle Biopsy



**Slow-Twitch Fibers**  
**Endurance and Posture**

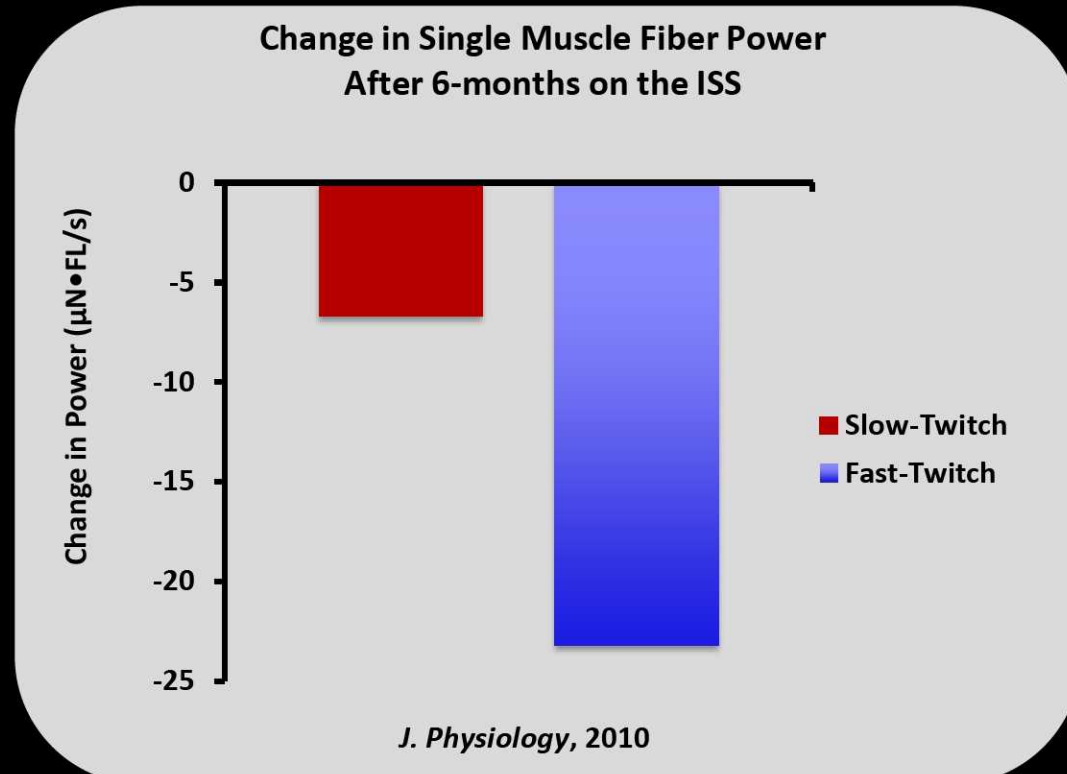
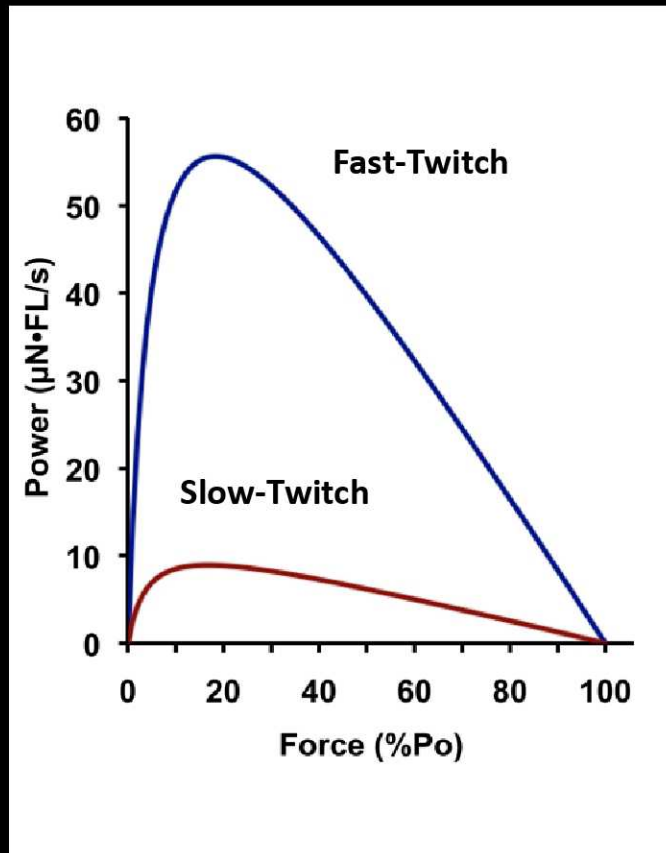
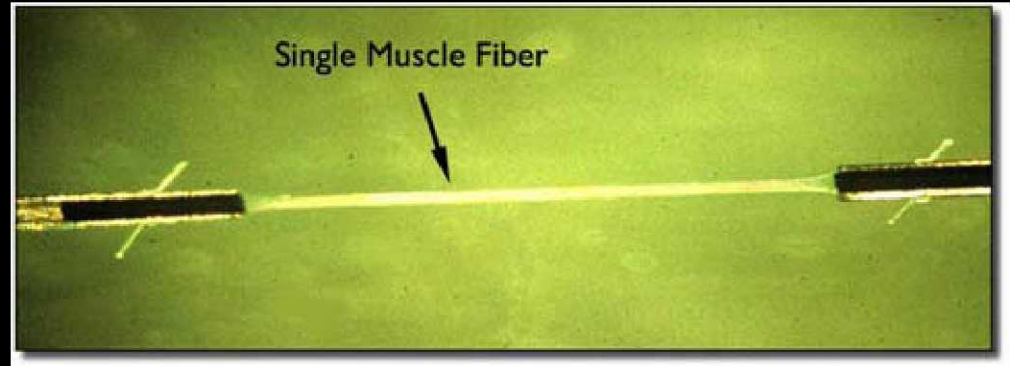
**Fast-Twitch Fibers**  
**Explosive Power**  
**Movements**

**ISS Findings (Increment 5-11):**

**12-17% shift in fiber type**  
**Slow → Fast Transition**

*J Appl Physiol* 106: 1159-68, 2009

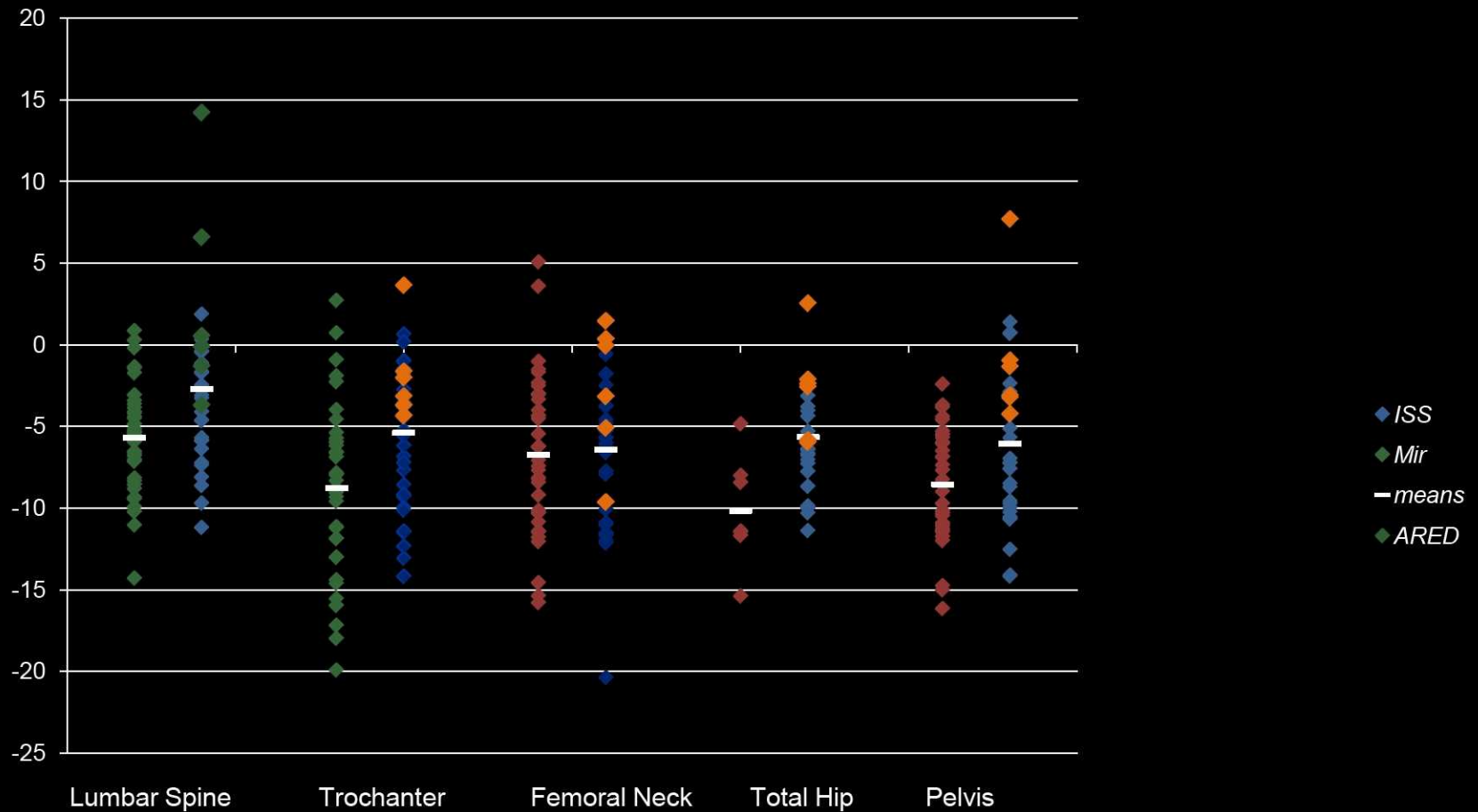
# Single Muscle Fiber Power





# Changes in BMD

% change/6 months





# QCT After Flight: Greater percentage loss vBMD in trabecular bone compartment (n=16 ISS)



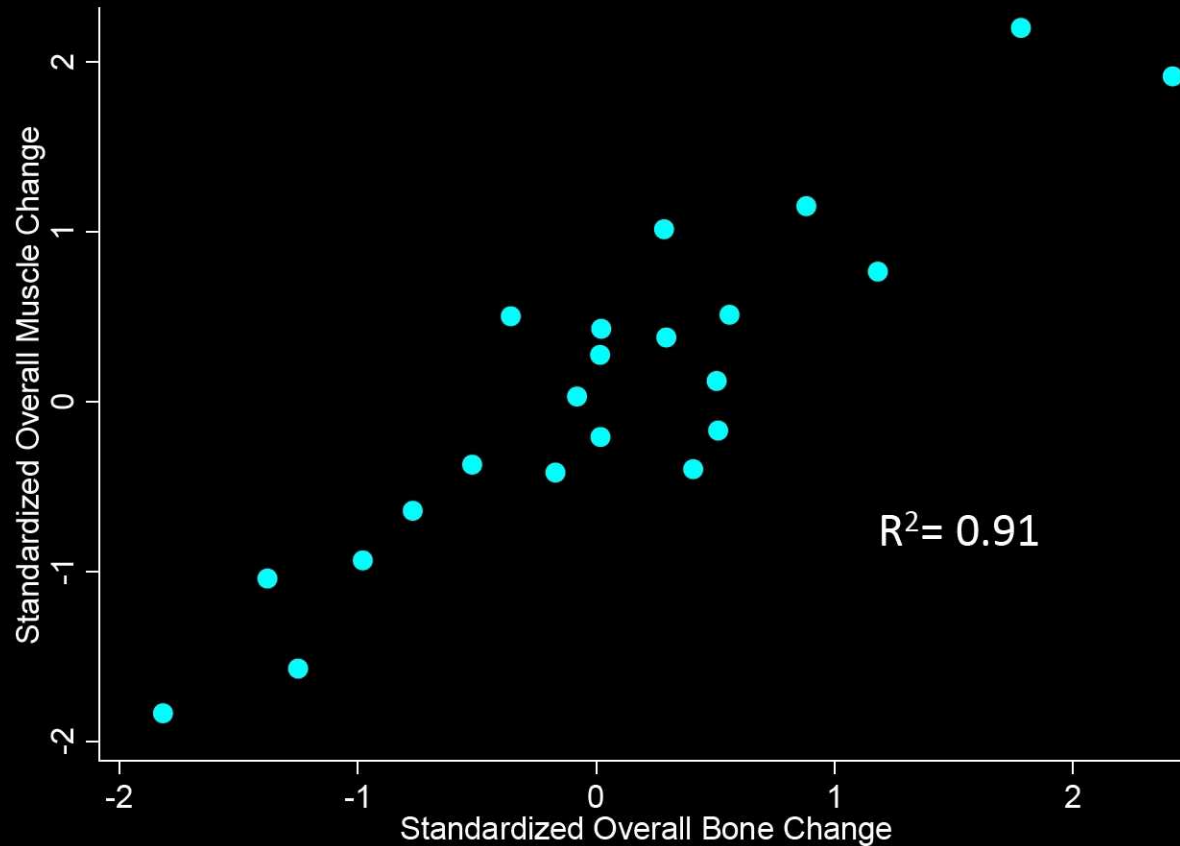
NOT detectable by DXA



Index DXA	%/Month Change $\pm$ SD	Index QCT	%/Month Change $\pm$ SD
aBMD Lumbar Spine	1.06 $\pm$ 0.63*	Integral vBMD Lumbar Spine	0.9 $\pm$ 0.5
		Trabecular vBMD Lumbar Spine	0.7 $\pm$ 0.6
aBMD Femoral Neck	1.15 $\pm$ 0.84*	Integral vBMD Femoral Neck	1.2 $\pm$ 0.7
		Trabecular vBMD Femoral Neck	2.7 $\pm$ 1.9
aBMD Trochanter	1.56 $\pm$ 0.99*	Integral vBMD Trochanter	1.5 $\pm$ 0.9
		Trabecular vBMD Trochanter	2.2 $\pm$ 0.9
*p<0.01, n=16-18			

LeBlanc, J M Neuron Interact, 2000;  
Lang, J Bone Miner Res, 2004;  
Vico, The Lancet 2000

# Muscle and Bone Change Similarly



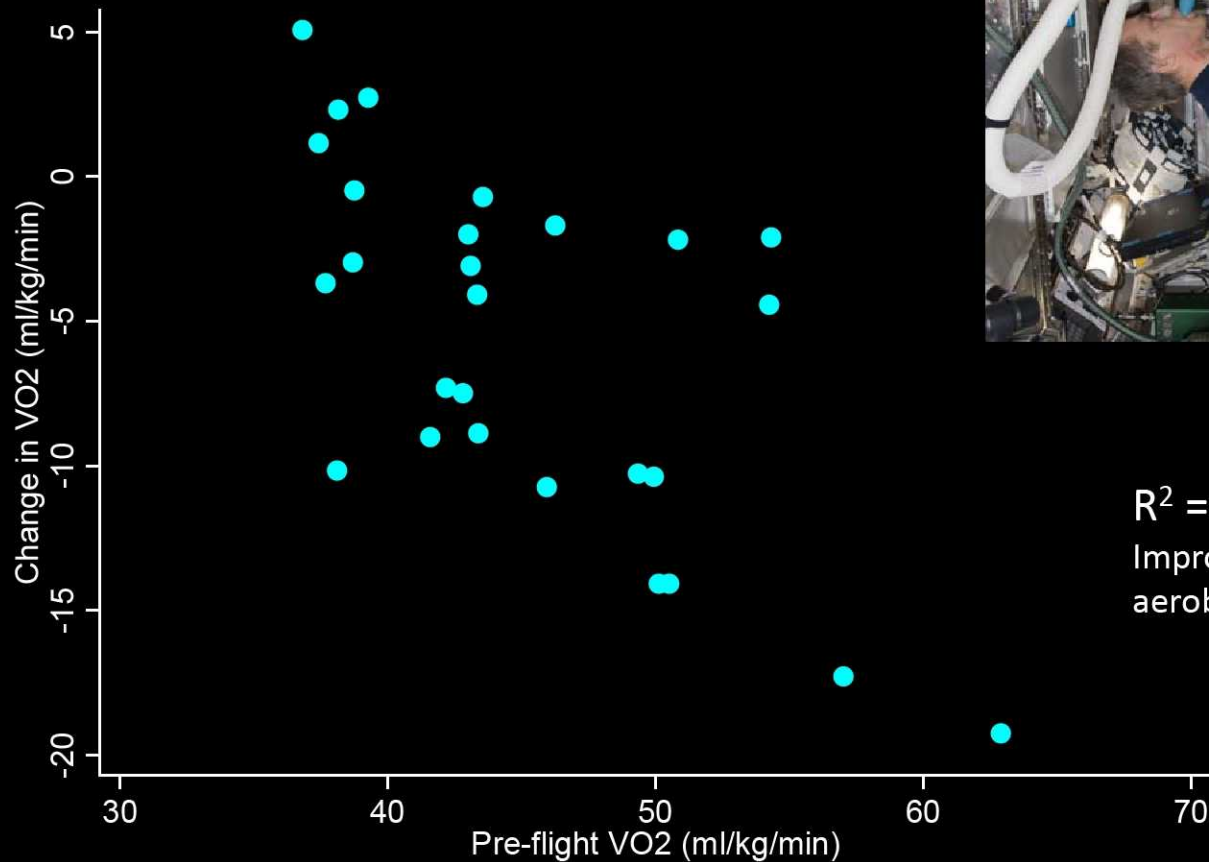
## Muscle contributors

Con & ecc ankle plantar flexion  
Con & ecc ankle dorsi flexion  
Hamstring total work  
Hamstring isokinetic strength  
QF total work  
QF isokinetic strength

## Bone Contributors

Lumbar spine BMD  
Femoral neck BMD  
Pelvis BMD  
Calcaneous BMD  
Whole body BMD

# Cardiovascular Fitness



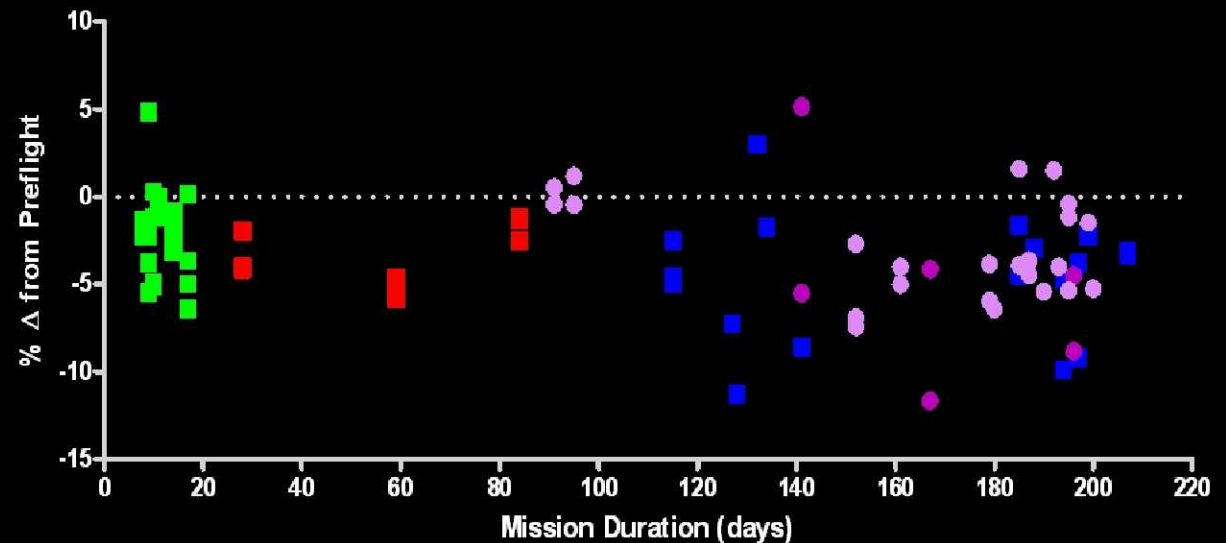
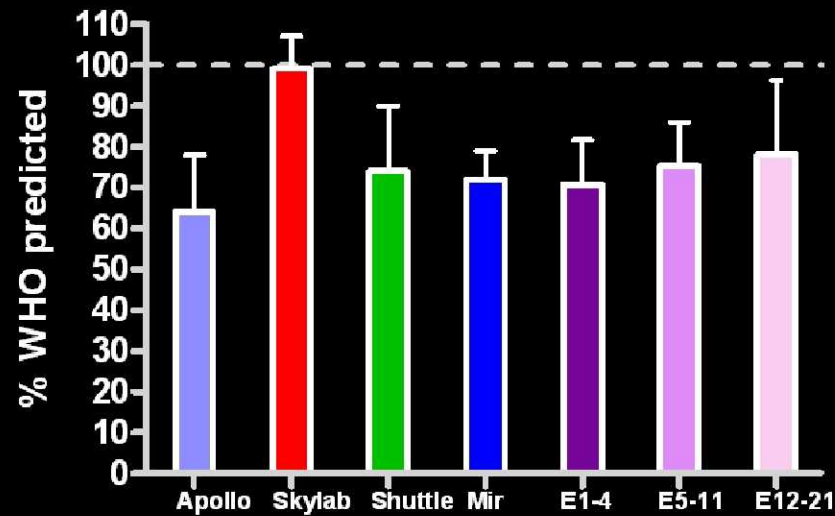
$$R^2 = 0.44$$

Improves to  $\sim 0.6$  when min/week of aerobic exercise are considered



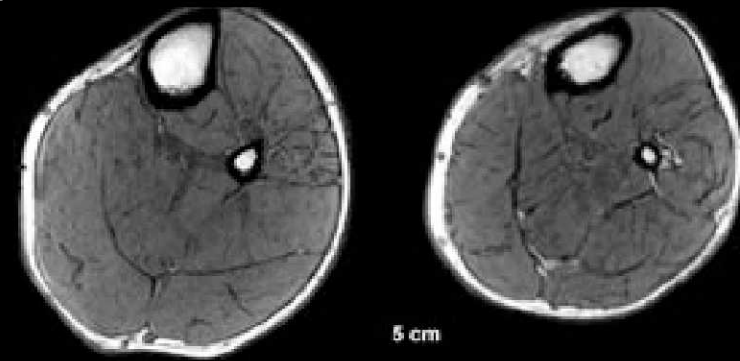


# Energy Availability



# New Exercise Prescription Study

- New type of hybrid study part operations part research
- Addresses 4 risks and 5 gaps in HRP Integrated Research Plan
- Risk of Reduced Physical Performance Capabilities Due To Reduced Aerobic Capacity
- Risk of Accelerated Osteoporosis, Fracture
- Risk of Impaired Performance Due To Reduced Muscle Mass, Strength and Endurance Gap
  - M7: Can the current in-flight performance be maintained with reduced exercise volume?
  - Gap M8 What is the minimum exercise regimen needed to maintain fitness levels for tasks?
  - Gap M9 What is the minimum set of equipment needed to maintain those (M8) fitness levels?





# Integration of Aerobic & Resistance

<b>Resistance</b>	35-60 min		35-60 min		35-60 min		
<b>Aerobic Interval</b>		32 min		15 min		35 min	
<b>Aerobic Continuous</b>	30 min		30 min		30 min		

Note: Time savings up to 3 hours/week compared to current exercise time  
At least 4 hrs, preferably 8 hrs separating exercise sessions

# New Prescription & New Tests



- **Basic Changes to the Typical ExRx**
  - Higher intensity, less exercise time
  - 3 days/week instead of 6 days/week resistance exercise
    - 3-12 RM periodized
  - Aerobic exercise every day
    - Also periodized
    - 30 min continuous on resistance days
    - High intensity intervals on alternate days (15-35 min)
- **More comprehensive physiological outcomes**
  - Typical medical tests
  - Muscle CSA (US/MRI)
  - Full battery of muscle function
  - $\text{VO}_2\text{max}$  & ventilatory threshold
  - Muscle biopsy option



# Outcome Measurements



- Muscle

- Pre/In/Post-flight assessment of muscle size (MRI / Ultrasound)
- Muscle Function
  - Strength, power, endurance, CAR, steadiness
- Muscle biopsy
  - Single fiber size, contractile function, type, capillary density, metabolic enzymes

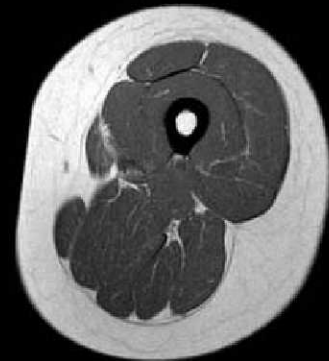


- Bone

- Pre/Post DEXA and qCT (hip, spine)

- Cardiovascular

- Pre/In/Post-flight  $\text{VO}_2\text{max}$  & HR response to submax load
- Ventilatory threshold pre/post-flight
- Cardiac function with ultrasound





# Contributors

- Ed Coyle, PhD
- Wendy Kohrt, PhD
- Scott Trappe, PhD
- Todd Trappe, PhD
- Jacob Bloomberg, PhD
- Meg Everett, MS
- Exercise Physiology and Countermeasures Team
- Mark Guilliams, MS
  - ASCR team
- David Martin, BBA
- Alan Moore, PhD
- Steve Platts, PhD
- Robert Ploutz-Snyder, PhD
- Linda Shackleford, MD
- Jean Sibonga, PhD
- Scott Smith, PhD